THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.



THE NEWS.

THE SITUATION in Pennsylvania is still growing in moment and danger. It is now thoroughly known that the whole of Lieutenant General Ewell's Corps is within the State, for we have now definite intelligence of the rebel forces and their commanders, the whole confirmed by the presence of General Ewell himself at Chambersburg. This rebel leader, commanding the advance corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, issued in Chambersburg an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to his soldiers, under penalty of confiscation. Gettysburg has been occupied by a strong force under General Early. The rebels are steadily advancing, plundering the faims on every side of horses, cattle, and provisions. No effort has yet been made to occupy Carlisle, to which the rebels are undoubtedly near. Two corps are now known to have crossed the Potomac on the march of invasion, and the whole rebel army of Northern Virginia, having crossed the Potomac at four points into Marvland, is now on the march of invasion. Following this news the Governor has issued a proclamation of extreme necessity and earnestness, calling the people every-where to arms for the defence of the State.

THE telegraph brings us the mournful news of the death of an earnest patriot and heroic seaman, Andrew Hull Foote was born in New Haven, September 12, 1806. He was the son of Hon., Samue A. Foot, Governor of Connecticut, and sub-sequently United States Senator. At the age of Sixteen, he became midshipman; three years he was passed midshipman, and in 1830 was commissioned lieutenant. In 1833 he was flag lieuterant of the Mediterranean squadron, and in 1838 circumnavigated the globe, participating meanwhile in the attack on the Sumatra pirates. In 1856, while commanding the Portsmouth, of Atmstrong's fleet, in the China waters, he. by the Levant, attacked four Chinese forts, which, defended by five thousand men. vere deemed almost impregnable. He conquered them. Admital Foote's subsequent career is fresh in the memory of the world. The sincere and fervid niety which characterized him as a worker and warfor adorned the close of his career. BRIGADIER GENERAL FREDERICK S. WASHBURN,

of the Iowa 91h Infantry, died at his home, in Water-loo, on Tuesday, the 16th. Oaptain W. was wounded at Vicksburg on the 22d of May, and, just before he left for home, was promoted from captain to the rank of brigadier general. OFFICIAL documents show that Massachusett

has contributed toward the suppression of the rebel-lion 80,000 soldiers, in addition to the 10,000 reargited for the navy within the limits of the State. The present excess of the State over all calls will ex ceed 7,000. A SEPARATE department has been made of the

State of West Virginia and the counties in Maryland west of Cumberland, and General Kelley has been appointed to its command,

THE bankruptoy of Mr. Pearson, the Anglo-rebe trader, is a feature of London news. The failure was attributed to losses by the capture of steamers and goods by the United States navy. His unsecured debts are upwards of £108,000. To cover se cured debts the securities are valued at £313,000. In is now said that General Milroy is to be courtmartialled, for not having obeyed orders in evacuating Winchester some days previously to the attack upon that place.

Two COLUMNS, comprising the Indian expedition, began their march on the 10th. One started from Sioux City, Iowa, and consists of 3,000 cavalry, one battery of artillery, and a proportionate amount of infantry, under command of Brig. Gen. Sully. One column is under command of Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibbattery mountain howitzers, and twelve hundred mounted rangers. The two divisions will meet at a given rendezvous in Dacotah. This will be by far the most formidable expedition ever sent against the Indians on this continent. Little Crow, the Indian chief, intends to give battle near Devil's Lake.

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WE have the important intelligence that General Foster has, of his own volition, embarked most of his corps d'armé upon transports, and will report for active service to Major General John A. Dix, at

hibit so much deliberation and tardiness. the annual revenue, and a loan of \$60,000,000 The supposition that our forces would make | was raised. All this was for warlike defences PITT's motion for fortifying London was dea stand at Carlisle does not seem to be justified. General KNIPE is said to have evacuafeated. His argument might be quoted now ted the town. In this he no doubt acted in this emergency of ours. His memorable under the orders of Gen. Couch, and, alwords were: "If the fortification of the though it is not a pleasant thing to see our capital can add to the security of the counfellow-citizens retreating from their own try, I think it ought to be done. If, by the homes, we do not think it would be prudent crection of works such as I am recommend to risk a battle with raw and ill-appointed ing, you can delay the progress of the ene volunteers. The true policy is to gather my for three days, it may make the diffestrength before we wield it, and the temrence between the safety and destruction of porary loss of a town or a dozen of towns is the capital." not to be compared to the loss of one battle Ever since the year 1846, when it was If the rebels are really in the force repreconsidered probable that a war with France sented, and continue to advance, we shall might arise out of LOUIS PHILIPPE's trickprobably have a contest for the defence of erv and ambition in the Spanish marriages, Harrisburg. From this point we cannot rethe Duke of WELLINGTON strongly declared treat with honor, and we are glad to say that the defences of England, by sea and that all the information we possess justifies land, were wholly inadequate. After Louis us in saying that it will be defended to the NAPOLEON became President, this alarm in-

rear. This month of abundance and beauty | sion. A property tax of five per cent. was

imposed. Additional customs' and excise

imposts were levied, adding \$65,000,000 to

last.

vania."

will enable the fierce reapers to glean a great

harvest, and this, perhaps, is why they ex-

Our Opportunity. Accustomed so long to the stereotyped newspaper caption, "The War in Virginia," we confessed ourselves shocked and humiliated to find it suddenly transformed into the year since 1849. startling head-line. "The War in Pennsyl-Do we fully appreciate the fearful significance of this change? Do we understand the disgrace it casts upon our noble old Commonwealth? Are we fully aware of the extent of the danger couched in those four words ? Are we prepared to allow them to become so familiarized to our eyes and ears that they will no longer seem to have a strange and fearful meaning? If we are not, surely we will not wait for the ringing of alarm bells and the booming of rebel cannon to arouse us. Surely we will not so long continue to calculate upon our vastly superior strength and resources, as to convert our confidence, that should be an element of strength, into a fatal element of weakness. When we come to reflect upon the subject, how remarkable it seems that "the situation," which most of us regarded as something indigenous to Virginia-as something that would be out of place anywhere but mong the mountain passes and rich valeys, and the tortuous creeks and rivers of he Old Dominion-is suddenly transferred to the soil of Pennsylvania. "The situation," which the whole world is regarding with an anxious interest, and which we should regard with the liveliest and busiest phia. solicitude, is less than a hundred and thirty miles away ! One hundred and thirty miles is a very short stride for an active "situation" to take. Will it stroll along in this direction, and attempt to destroy us with its desolating presence, or, having fed and refreshed itself in the rich Cumberland region, will it be suffered, to gather up the fragments of the feast, and crawl sluggishly back into its Virginia hiding-places? To a great extent, perhaps almost wholly, it rests

Gettysburg Cccupied and York Threatened OUR PEOPLE PLUNDERED AND DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES. The Enemy 23 Miles from Harrisburg. AN APPEAL TO PENNSYLVANIANS. PROOLAMATION BY THE GOVERNORcreased. It has had its fruits. There are SIXTY THOUSAND THREE-MONTHS' MEN 150,000 armed and disciplined volunteers in CALLED FOI Great Britain; the annual cost of the army HARRISBURG, June 26.-The following and navy has more than doubled : and the important proclamation of the Governor has expenditure upon the coast and harbor fortiiust been issued : fications may be estimated at \$25,000,000 a PENNSYLVANIANS ! In the name and by the authority of the This is what England has done and i Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW doing to avert the evil consequences of a Frenche invasion, which, all things consi- G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Comdered, is by no means probable. But we, monwealth with the iron heel of the invaders upon our A PROCLAMATION ... soul, what are we doing ? Harrisburg and The enemy is advancing in force into Philadelphia, even Chambersburg and Pitts-Pennsvlvania. He has a strong column burg, ought to have been duly fortified and within twenty-three miles of Harrisburg, garrisoned two years ago. NAPOLEON'S and other columns are moving by Fulton words to Count MONTHOLON, at St. Helena. and Adams counties, and it can no longer are illustrative of this: "Fifty thousand National Guards," he said, "with three doubted that a formidable invasion of thousand gunners, will defend a fortified our State is in actual progress. capital against an army of three hundred The calls already made for volunteer thousand men. The same fifty thousand militia, in the exigency, have not been met men in the open field, if they are not expeas fully as the crisis requires. rienced soldiers, commanded by skilled officers, will be thrown into confusion by the charge of a few thousand horse." A few works at Chambersburg, five hundred men. and half a dozen well-served guns, would have annihilated the two thousand of JENKINS' ca valry that first entered it, in the recent raid, We must fortily our principal cities, but the chief necessity now is to obey the call of patriotism, and hasten to Harrisburg to drive back the foe. Delay may have the result of bringing the enemy into Philadel-This great city, as matters stand

dergo the disgrace of leaving your defence mainly to the citizens of other States. In defending the soil of Pennsylvania we the task of invading Pennsylvania. They

HABRISBURG. THE INVASION. (Special Correspondence of The Press,] HARRISDURG, June 25, 1863. Among the various and multifarious episodes of PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. the history of Harrisburg for the past ten days, few have been more interesting than the presentation this alternoon, of a flag to the "Henry Guard" An Imperative Call to Arms. of Philadelphia. The "Henry Guard" is com posed of volunteers from the police force of Philadelphia. On the first intimation of LEE'S ARMY ADVANCING FROM MARYLAND: langer to the capital they commenced recr ng, and on Wednesday morning marched into EWELL APPROACHING HARBIBBURG. Harrisburg one hundred strong, and three times as many could easily have been enlisted. I do not think a finer company of men can be found in the world. Everyone of them is a model of physical strength and endurance. Their profession has accustomer them to danger and inured them to hardship. They are all hearty, stout, and muscular men I have seen many companies and regiments, both in the Eastern and Western armies, and I have never seen the equal of the "Henry Guards" in physique, except in some of the egiments that have, come from Minnesota and the orthern part of Wisconsin. There are no men in the world that can surpass the trappers, hunters, nd lumbermen of the Northwest in endurance and physical power; but these volunteers from the police Philadelphia come nearer to that standard thanany I have yet seen. They are a splendid body of As soon as they arrived they were put upon duty as Provost Guards. They were not over pleased at this, but like true soldiers they obeyed orders and did their duty. They had hoped to be ordered immediately to the front, where they could fight in good earnest. But their services were demanded here, and the citizens of Harrisburg have good reason to thank them, for they have been the means of preserving perfect order in this city. Notwithstanding the growd of oldiers and citizens, and the perfect freedom of drinking saloons, there has been no riot or disturbance worth mentioning, and none at all that has not been promptly quelled. The Provost Guard is everywhere at all times-in a word, ubiquitous. They have been, in truth, the guardians of the city. When the time comes that they can be relieved of their present duty, they will he sent to the front, and woe to the rebels that come across their path. They are well drilled, and march with the precision of veterans. Their manual of arms is according to the old-fashioned, awkward, heavy infantry factics, but they go through with it ery well. Their comrades at home have sent them, as a testimonial of their affectionate remembrance, a beautiful silk American flag. On it is the inscription, in gilt letters, "The Henry Guard of Philadelphia." It was brought here by a committee, consisting of Lieutenants John Franks and John Whiteraft, of the Philadelphia police, and High Constable H. G. Clark. At 5 o'clock, this aferncon, the company was formed in front of their quarters on Second street, and John D. Watson Esq., of the North American, presented the flag to the company with a few brief but eloquent remarks. He said : MEN OF THE HENRY GUARDS: On behalf of your MEN OF THE HENRY GUARDS: On behalf of your comrades, with whom you now serve, I have the honor to present to you this flag, the emblem of that national service to which you are now devo-ted, in defence of the soil which is so dear to us, so dear to the loved ones left behind you in Philadel-phia, and in defence of the soil of Pennsylvania, now threatened by a sanguinary foe in the Cumber-land Valley; and in defence of that country. South and North, slike to all Americans. I now must say to you, that the honor of this flag will be sustained by you at all times, and that in sustaining the flag, you sustain the honor of the State. The flag was then received by Sergeant Smith, who placed the staff in his belt, and waved the cowho placed the staff in his belt, and waved the co lor as it was saluted by the band. Hon. George R. Smith, of Philadelphia, in reply, spoke as follows : ply, spoke as follows: MR. WATSON, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMIT-TEE: The police force now in arms, to-day receive with gratitude and emotion this most beautiful flag from the hands of their comrades in Philadelphis. They pledge that this flag shall not be disgraced while in their possession. They will take it out into the field, and every man feels himself bound to protect it. We thank you, sir, for the very hand-some manner in which you have presented so beau-tiful a gift. Heed not the counsels of evil disposed persons, if such there be in your midst. Show yourselves what you are—a free, loyal, iful a gift. The men speak for themselves. Their conduct spirited, brave, vigorous race. Do not un-

o the New York Times, from Frederick, Md., states that the rebels have all left Boonsboro. Anderson's division of Longstreet's Corps left Boonsboro on Thursday morning, going owards Chambersburg, with from 7,000 to 10,000 troops and a long wagon train. The whole of Longstreet's Corps has crossed the Potomac, and is advancing in different directions into Pennsylvania. There are but few rebels at Hagerstown, all having gone to Pennsylvania. General Lee and his staff are on this side of the Potomac. Johnston Moving towards Clinton-The Negro Troops again Repulse the Rebels-A Brilliant Cavalry Raid-Severe Engagement at Tallahatchie. MEMPHIS, June 23, via Cairo, June 25 .- Officia ntelligence from Grant's army to the 20th inst. has been received. Johnston is said to have withdrawn his troops rom across the Big Black, moving towards Clinton. About one thousand Texans attacked Lake Proidence on the 10th and were repulsed with loss by he negro troops, who fought bravely. Colonel Phillips, with eight hundred cavalry, wa attacked by a force of two hundred rebel infantry and one thousand cavalry, under Rockerford, or the Tallahatchie. The fight was severe. Colonel Phillips lost seven killed and ninety wounded. He cut his way out and arrived here yesterday. The rebels are in force at Booneville. Generals Roddy, Ruggles, Ohalmers, and Biffles, hreaten our lines, and troops are reported to be oving north from Okalona. Stirring news may be expected from this section. MEMPHIS, June 24 .- Colonel Misner has just returned from an extensive cavalry expedition south from Lagrange. He reports having broken up the command under Colonel George, at Panola. He destroyed the railroad bridge at Jackaway, the trestle work just beyond, and a portion of the road. He then crossed the Tallahatchie and pursued Chalmers beyond the Coldwater, on the Helena road, at the mouth of the Coldwater, when Misner killed fifteen or twenty rebels, and took forty prisoners. He paroled all the sick at Panola, and brought away or destroyed all the arms, supplies, workshops, mills tanneries, dépôts. &c.

VICKSBURG.

have that they are not only good officers and com-petent soldiers, but that they are always to be found on duty, and not elsewhere. We pledge you, again, that this flag shall be [protected as safely as it has He passed within three miles of Austin and Commerce, destroying an immense amount of forage and subsistence, taking from 600 to 800 horses and een brought here to us. mules, and 500 head of cattle. He also sent detach-Three cheers were then given for the flag of the ments north and east from Helena, to destroy of n, three for the comra

SECOND EDITION women spin in the frantic gallop of three-penn hops. In the cellars, the courts, and the alleys, de radoes, ripening for the gallows or the cells. hold FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. their high carnival. Midnight is, with them an hour for the freedom of the senses. The lights from their saturnalia flare up against the sky from black Lee's Whole Army Advancing on and hideous spots and craters of sin where the mad Pennsylvania. excesses of old Sodom are eclipsed. The air reek with their ribald songs, and vibrates to the dreadful ramp of the writhing dancers. Here reigns the Free Democracy ! You see them IONNSTON PREPARING TO ATTACK GRANT. colling on all sides of you, with their sallow, painful faces; their burnt out, cindery eyes. This is the elysium of Free Speech, this, the A BATTLE AT TALLAHATCHIE. hannt of that hideous constituency which will ap-plaud to the echo the eloquence of its twin apostles. When the two noble brothers arise in the halls of

Another Raid at Tallahatchie. legislation and demand peace in tones of thunder, remember their constituency in the old tumble down Points. These men will resist the conscription BATTLE EXPECTED AT VICKSBURG nless a firm stand is taken at the outset, despite the threats of demagogues and Peace Caucuses a Cooper Institute. One symptom of Federal weak-Death of Rear Admiral Foote. ness, one moment of vacillation, and every taver and bagnio will vomit out a horde of men, bent upon throttling the law upon the NEW YORK, June 26 .- A special despatch

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Ринарбирии, June 25, 1863. The extremely unpleasant weather had the effect ampening husiness very considerably. Gold was with out much change or activity; opening at 144%@145. and continuing steady all day, closing without excitement. Government securities are generally steady, and money continues very easy. Old certificates fell off % B cent The rales of the five-twenty loan yesterday amounted to one million and a half of dollars. But two days re-main on which to subscribe for this loan; there is not much room for waiting. The stock market was more active and feverish to-day

with considerable irregularity in prices 109 was bid for 1881 sixes. 106% for the seven-thirties of April and 100 Jones 100 Jacob 100 Ja North Pennsylvania sixes were firm at 95; 115 was bid for the tens. Camden and Amboy mortgage sold at 108. 111 was bid for Elmira sevens. City sixes were in demand at 108% for the new; 105% for the old

were in demand at 105% for the new; 105% for the old, fchuylkill Navigation improvements sold at 59; 1572s at par. Lehigh Navigation sizes sold at 108. Reading thates were without change; North Pennsyl-vania rose ½; Catawissa preferred fell &; Beaver Meadow was steady at 74; Little Schuylkill at 55; Mine-hill at 54; Camden and Amboy at 169; Pennsylvania at 61% : Long Island at 38: 36 was bid for Elmira, Pass allwars were more active Spruce and Pine sold at 16% @%; Arch-street at 26; Bidge Avenue at 22½; 42½ was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 28 for Girard College; 13% for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 33 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 54 for Chestnut and Walnut; 68 for Wes Philadelphia: 11% for Race and Vine; 76 for Second and

Canal stocks are without change. Schuylkill Navigation sold at 121/2; the preferred at 24%. 57 was bid fo

emand Notes New Certificate Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as

United States Sixes. 1881. United States 7 3-10 Note: Certificates of Indebted: 109 @109% 105%@108% 100%@101% 98 @ 98% 98%@ 99 .144%@145% .144%@145% New . Quartermasters' Vouchers... Fales five-twenties yesterday, \$1.270,000. The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Monntain Railroad for the

Corn Cond

Total

Do. Do.

erday evening:

ssouri 6s... eific Mail... Y. Central.

lem preferred.

Mich. Central.... Mich. Southern. Mich. So. guar... Illinois Central.

fort Wayne.

eported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phi

Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets

June 26-Evening. All departments of business have been almost at

tand still by the exciting and warlike news from Har

rishurg, and the markets have been very quist during

the week. Bark is dull. Flour is dull and rather lower

Wheat is rather better. Corn is wanted at full prices Oats are dull. Coal is in demand, and prices are better.

pirate Tacony and released, on condition of her

was boarded on the day previous to her capture by

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FOOTE.

NEW YORK, June 26 .- Admiral Foote died to

NEW YORK CITY.

Before any very great lapse of time the enrolment of able-bodied men in this city will have been com-

nleted. and, in all probability, long before our dig-

nified citizens are fully swake to the realities o

their position, they will be called upon to honor a

NEW YORK, June 26, 1863.

Special Correspondence of The Press. ?

night, at eighteen minutes past 10 o'clock, at th

Astor H

three Federal gunboats.

Capt. Gardner, of the Florence, reports that she

taking these captains and their crews to this port.

week ending Wednesday, June 24, 1863, and since January 1, 1563: Week. Tons. ...1.9709,787 Previously. Tons. 143, 169 126, 193 Total. Tons. 150,139 135,885

................ 21,971 14.15 Increase. Decrease .7 817 The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia du

ing the week ending June 25, 1863, were as follows

9,754

The statements of the banks of the three principal

from the wharf, part at \$164 ¥ box, and part on private terms. Raisins are scarce and Alikh. Green Fruit is arriving and selling freely. Dried Apples are held more firmly, as the Goyenment has advertised for represen-to furnish 20,000 pounds, of which 60,000 pounds are to be delivered at this port, 60,000 in Boston, and 100,000 pounds in New York. FEE160TS. - To Liverpool there is very little offering. We quote fiour at 2s 6d % bbl, and grain 7%69d % box. To London, no engagements are made public. West India freights are duil, in conseguence of the scarcity of enitable vessels. Several vessels have been chartered to load with coal. to New Orleans, at \$9; Aspinwall, \$10; Key West, \$6 50; Point Petre, \$85,0; Beanfort at \$1; and Port Royal, at \$4,50. To Boston, by packet, the rates remain as last quoted. GINSENG - The market is nearly bare of crude, Sales of 6.000 ths clarified are reported on private torms. GUANO sells slowly at previous rates. Peruvian com-mands from \$95 to \$100 cash. HEM is very quict, but little stock in first hands to operate in.

perstein. HIDES are firmer, but there have been no arrivals or eales this week. HOPS continue in limited request at the late decline. Small sales of Eastern and Western first sort at 18@22c

Small sales of Lastern and Western first sort at 18(922e per fb. LUMBER. — There is a moderate demand for most kinds, and prices are well maintained. Sales Yellow Sap Boards at \$20(922; White Pine do. at \$21(924, and Lehigh Scantling at \$11(912. White Pine Bhingles are worth \$19(922, and Laths \$1,60 per M. MOLASSER is held firmly. Sales of a cargo seEnglish Island on private terms, and 533 bbls New Urleans by auction at 39(9476, cash. NAVAL STORES continue scarce. Sales of Rosin Within the range of \$30(935. There is little or ino Pitch here. North Carolina Tar is held at \$9(20) per bbl. Spi-rits Torpentine is in limited request, and selling at \$3.62 (3.53 per gallon is in limited request, and selling at \$3.62 (3.54 per gallon is in the form 75(95, including about NOVER Soles of winter is raiher more demand for Lard Oil, with the sole of winter and summer from 75(95, including about

False of winiter and summer from 75685, including about 100 bbls of the latter on private terms; Lineced Oli issell-ing, in lots, at \$1.200, 122 g gal; Fish Olis are held form-ly, but with limited sales; in Olive Oli nothing doing; Coal Oli is scarce, and prices have advanced; about 1,500 bbls sold at 276202 for crude, 43650c for refined, in bond, and 576355 g gallon for free. PLASTER is dull, and soft cannot be quoted over \$3.75 64 % ton.

The state of the s ladelphia. SALT —A cargo of Turk's Island has arrived to a deal-er, and 1,100 sacks Ashton's fine sold on terms kept pri-

vate. EPIRITS: —Brandy and Gin are firm, but quiet, at the advance. N. B. Rum steady at 65@65c. Whisky is in steady demand: sales of barrels at 46@47c for Pennsyl-vania and Ohio; 45c for hogsads; and 44@45c for he irndre.

Valifa and USIO; SET for nogsaus, and The set of a dradge. SUGAR. -There is a firm foeling in the market, but the Aemand is very moderatic; sales of S00 hhds Cuba at 10½ @10%c, and 60 hhds Porto Rico at 11%@12%c; also, 153 hhds NewUrleans at 9%@12%c; Steamed is more inquired after; sales of 400,000 lbs, part at 10@40%c, cash, and part on private terms. SUMAC. -About 100 hags American sold at \$60@66 F ton. cash.

SUMAC. -About 100 hags American sold at \$60,665 \$ ton, cash. EEEDS. -There is very little doing in Cloverseed, and not much offering; sales in small lots from \$5 25,63,75 \$ bushel. Timothy is more active, and about 400 bushels sold at \$1.7669 ? bus, mostly at the latter rate; and Flarseed at \$260,25 ? bushel. • TALLOW-1s firm. Sales of country at 10,210,40 ° B fb, ard city rendered at 11,211,40. TEAS. -The market is quiet. The Navy Department will receive proposals to July 1st, for 20,000 fbs Tase, de-livered at Roston; 30,000 fbs at New York, and 15,000 fbs at Phildelphia. TOBACCO. -The market is unsettled and dull, and prices are drooping.

WOOL.—The market is uncetted and dull. A few bits of the New Jersey clip are reported at 63@70c for washed, and 40@41 per hb for nnwashed. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week:

New York Markets, June 26.

Ashes. Pots are in moderate demand; with sales of bols at 85 for Pots, and \$9.624 for Pearls. BREADSTOFFS. The market for State and Western 90 bbis at \$8 for Pots, and \$9.52% for rearis. Brearsporers.-The market for State and Westera Flouris dull and drooping. The sales are 8, 900 bbis at \$4.50%1.90 for superfine State; \$5.35%5.65 for extra do; \$4 40%4.95 for superfine Bichiran. Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c; \$5.30%5.80 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5.10%6.26 for superfine Baltimore, and \$6 90%9.25 for extra do. Canadian flour is heavy and declining, with very little dring; sales 500 bbis at \$4.40%5.70 for common and \$5.75

Canadian four is heavy and declining, with very little doing; sales \$00 bbis at \$2,4000.70 for common and \$5,75 @7.58 for good to choice do. By e flour is quict, with small sales at \$3.5005.10 for the range of fine and superfine. Corn meal is dull. We quote Jersey at \$4.20; Brandy-wine \$4.50; Caloric \$4.50; Puncheons \$22; sales 100 bbis Caloric and 200 bbis Brandywine at our quotations. Wheat is dull, and Ic lower. The sales are 40,000 bush at \$1,17001.35 for Chicago spring; \$1.2001.45 for Milw aukee (lub); \$1 4100.43 for amber lows; \$1.450 1.48 for winter and Western, and \$1.4501.50 for amber Michigan.

fichigan. Rye is a shade firmer, and quoted at 97c@1.05, as in

gradity. Barley remains dall. Oats are ic lower, and dall at 74@77½c for Canada. Western, and State. Corn is in active demand, bat the market is about to lower. The sales are 100,000 bushels at 75c for shipping. and 73@74c for Eastern.

CITY ITEMS.

RURAL PHOTOGRAPHS .- Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor, (late Broadbent & Co.,) Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, have recently taken a number of beautiful views of country scenery, resibuildings, cattle scenes, &c., and are now

I therefore now issue this my proclamation, calling for sixty thousand men, to come promptly forward, to defend the State. They will be mustered into the service of the State for the period of ninety days, but will be required to serve only so much of the period of muster as the safety of our people and honor of our State may require. They will rendezvous at points to be designated in the general order to be issued this day by the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, which order will also set forth the details of the arrangements for organization, clothing, subsistnce, equipments, and supplies. I will not insult you by inflammatory appeals. A people who want the heart to defend their soil, their families, and their firesides, are not worthy to be accounted men.

now, is best defended by brave hearts and strong hands a hundred miles away. To be wavering or cowardly now is but to invite the greatest evils that can be dreaded. Surely, Pennsylvanians will do for their be

loved State as much as Englishmen have done for their little island.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863 This is the Republie's hour of anxiety The war has moved and shifted over mountains and rivers, until now it has converged upon the borders of a free State. It is a matter, of general information that Bohert E. Lee and his followers-to the number of many thousands of men-have set forth on

Fortress Monroe. The design of this r no doubt an advance against Richmond, or possibly a reinforcement of the Army of the Poto subserve either purpose Hampton Roads would be entered, and if either of those purposes be carried out, great advantages would be the result to ourcause. North Carolina will probably soon be able o take care of herself, especially if Lee's army is defeated.

IT HAS been proposed to the Government to organize in Washington a brigade of black cavalry, to be mousted on black horses. Black men are proverbially fond of horsemanship. This brigade could be raised in a month. As the rebels commenced the war with black horse cavalry, it would be moral and poetic justice to end it with cavalry twice as black:

ADMIRAL JOHN A. DAHLGREN, who will succeed Admiral Dupont, commanding the squadron of the South Atlantic, is a native and citizen of Pennsylvania, and has been thirty years in service. He invented the celebrated Dahlgren gun, and is now chief of the Ordnance Bureau. In the Naval Register for 1863, he ranks fifteenth on the list of captains, all the rear-admirals, admirals, all the commodores, and fourteen captains, being above him. The Central Relief Committee of Ireland met in

Dublin on the 11th instant. American donations from the dioceses of Boston, Pittsburg, and Baltimore were gratefully acknowledged. Eight hundred dollars, subscriptions from soldiers of the United States army, per the Archbishop of New York, were received amid great applause.

THE bark Hebron, which had on board 8,000 barrels of petroleum oil for the European market, has been libelled for damage done to oyster beds in New Bedford harbor. The immense weight of the cargo crushed the lower tiers, and the oil was pumped out into the harbor, destroying several beds of oysters, valued at some \$7,000. This suit will involve nice legal questions.

So SHAMELESS has been the course of many army officers temporarily in Washington, that stringent orders are about to be issued, visiting with exemplary punishment all who disgrace themselves and their profession by dissolute practices.

News of the incursions of the pirates upon North-ern commerce, coincident with the invasion of Northern soil, is to day unusually extensive. More troubles are apprehended among the New England fishermen. In addition to the numerous burnings of vessels already perpetrated by the pirate Tacony still other captures and devastation are rec the Georgia, Florida, and a number of rebel vessels unknown. The Tacony, commanded by a Captain Reed, is reported to have a Yankee pilot, who has advised the pirate to land and burn a number of the small New England towns.

THE California Legislature, which is Democratic, have passed a very stringent and comprehensive act against treason. It cites that those who profess ion to the common enemy (domestic o foreign), or who maliciously abuse the freedom of speech: shall publicly wish evil to the national cause, or that disaster may befall the national arms : or who shall in any manner rejoice at any reverse of the national army, or any part thereof, or who shall in any manner, by word or act, abet, endorse, or defend, or cheer any overt attempt to subvert the lawful authority of the United States, in any State thereof, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned not less than five years, or fined not less than two housand dollars. A repetition of the offence will be punished by death, or imprisonment for at least five years, or for life, or total confiscation of property.

THE INVASION. It must be confessed that the aspect of military affairs in the East is less encouraging than it has been for some months past. We do not fear so much for the safety of our army, or for the safety of any of our great cities, as for the unguarded points, the unprotected towns and villages throughout the State. The New York | for defence were provided by the Govern-Herald says: "We have no idea that Gen. LEE meditates an advance upon either Har- peace, and the dread of invasion was dissirisburg or Baltimore. In the one case the pated for a time. trip would not pay expenses, as the broad, LEE would never extricate it." This is the | England-his project being to assemble at view we have heretofore several times ex- a single point a flotilla capable of transportpressed, and it seems to be not unreasonable; but we should not be content with | equipage, ammunition, stores, and horses, the security of Harrisburg, for, in fact, | with a covering naval force sufficiently any security which Harrisburg or, Philadelphia may at present seem to enjoy, may be but temporary, and must be uncertain, as | land could oppose. When landed, NAPOwithin the limits of the State. Our intelli- upon London, (as badly fortified then and tered Pennsylvania is still unsatisfactory in five days; proclaim parliamentary reand unreliable. Probably EWELL's corps, form, then a popular demand and a Governwhich is estimated to number about thirty- | ment-refusal; overthrow the oligarchy; four thousand men, is alone in this aggresgreatly surprise as to learn that General intended, and might have been successful. descente our flag-take our property, and Large sentire force, having crossed the Po-

kinsmen in the old countr we sometimes wish were "A little less of kin and more of kind."

with us to answer this question. We can

be the masters of this situation if we will;

and if we are, we shall not only save our

homes and preserve our liberties, but pro-

bably will give the war its finishing stroke

Invasion and Defence.

upon the soil of Pennsylvania.

the bivouac of the rebel army. Their adentertain one great dread. They are infinitely afraid of Invasion. We share that vance guard is in Pennsylvania, and the fear, but, now when the tramp of the insobeautiful valley of the Cumberland is now channeled and torn by the heel of an inlent foe is heard in our valleys and upon our hills, and is approaching even the capital of vading army. There are calm men who the State, with an ultimate threat of stalking might speculate upon this, and give us through our commercial metropolis, long the many reasons why the rebels intend a second city in the United States, we appear policy of intimidation or pillage, or the content to substitute talking for acting, fame of having overrup free homes. while the hours which are left for defence Those who profess to understand the art pass swiftly by, and the city is unprepared of war may tell us that out of all these to oppose and drive back the foe. If we movements no danger may come. I do did our duty, assuredly Philadelphia would not care to read events as a mathematician have sent thirty thousand able-bodied men, or an engineer; and therefore, I must say that the time has come when the people of ten days ago, to throw between Harrisburg and Chambersburg, when the enemy first the North must rise up from maps and appeared at the latter place. With equal books, and look at these events as grievous truth and indignation did Judge ALLISON dangers. We cannot regard the men of say, when adjourning his Court. on Thursthe South as we would regard belliday, "The time for delay and invitation to gerent powers in other parts of the world. duty has passed. A community as indif-They do not form a nation. They have ferent to impending peril as is ours, renone of the responsibilities that are recogquires the exercise of the highest and nized by a great people. They have taken strongest powers of the Government to comupon themselves to uplift violent hands pel an obcdience that ought to be vielded against a Government that has lasted to the instinct of self-preservation and to a through generations, and a Constitution manly and patriotic pride. But apathy framed by their fathers and our fathers. seems to have fallen upon us all; our public They have made war upon the civilization authorities are paralyzed or indifferent; our of the age, and all because a few gifted citizens in the mass are, to a wonderful and ambitious men have felt that the long extent, regardless of the highest obligations | days of their power were coming to an of citizenship." When he named the end. Without cause -- without provoca-13th of July as the day when he proposed tion-against the hopes of every enlightagain to sit, he added, "Whether we shall ened mind on the earth, they have inaupossess a city in which to reassemble at that gurated this war, and pursued it with a time, the future will determine. If we shall

strange energy. The spirit which marked the beginning then be able to call the city and State our own, it will be more than we deserve." of hostilities has never ceased. It seemed Twice, within living memory, has Engto be the necessity of combat; for they felt/ land been threatened with invasion, and the that expedition must accompany violence, prompt and unanimous action of her citior reason would return to their follower zens on each occasion shows how eager and end the strife. Therefore, they have they were to prevent their "sacred soil" made this war a war of desperation. They have invaded peaceful States, and burned from the profanation of invasion. In 1801, soon after NAPOLEON had been elected peaceful ships, and endeavored to make First Consul of the French Republic, he asmischief between peaceful nations. Failing sembled vast means at Dunkirk and Bou- | to make any impression upon the vast logne, for a descent upon England. At | power of the Union, they have now thrown that time England claimed to be mistress of | their armies once more against the North, the sea, and certainly had a great naval su- and have commenced the war of devastapremacy, yet it was felt that the same wind tion. I feel proud to think that the loyal which wafted the French flotillas out of people of the Middle States have done so their harbors might chain the English cruimuch to repel this invasion, and I can see sers to theirs. Experience had lately | in the new army now surrounding the city shown, in Ireland, how easily an active of Harrisburg an army of men who show and vigilant foe might put to sea during the another evidence of the power and redarkness of the autumnal or winter months, sources of the free States. But while I welcome this, I do not think that the North and reach its destination, and it was evident that even though an invasion might be has done its duty. There is a degree of ultimately defeated, incalculable confusion apathy and sluggishness that it is painful to and distress would necessarily follow it in look upon. The people do not, seem to the first instance. Immense preparations | realize that an army of desperate men-im-

were made. A formidable naval armament. poverished by a blockade-hungry, worn, commanded by Lord NELSON, was sent to and ragged-led by generals who know that attack the French flotilla at Boulogne, and the very necessity of their existence compels was defeated. Public feeling was aroused them to fight constantly, bitterly, and withall over England, and gigantic preparations out end-an army flushed by successes in the East and dreading the effect of annihiment, but the treaty of Amiens restored lating defeat in the West-that an army of invaders is on Northern soil. How will it read in the eyes of the European world, That peace did not long continue, and, when, after two years of war, the situation rocky Susquehanna river is in his way, and when hostilities were resumed, in the sum- finds the capital of Pennsylvania in imminent in the other case, his army, in getting into | mer of 1803, NAPOLEON resumed, with aug- | danger, and the capital of the country in the Baltimore, would get into a trap from which | mented force, his preparations for invading | rear of the rebel army? I can imagine the joy that will come to the heart of every tyrant and oppressor and enemy of freeing 150,000 men, with its field and siege dom in the old world. In the South, new hope will be given to the languishing legions of the cotton States, and new despair will formidable to insure its safe disembarkation, fall upon those who have been looking for notwithstanding any resistance which Eng. | the banner of their country, as watchers through a fearful night who hope and pray long as a rebel army is suffered to remain | LEON'S plan would have been to march | for morning. If these considerations have no effect, let us look to ourselves, and to gence as to-what force of rebels has en- now as our own Philadelphia); to reach it our own homes. These men are enemies. They are armed men. They are upon our fields and towns. They come with guns and powder. Their mission is to burn, and desolate, and destroy. They come to overand establish a Republic. The invasion sive movement; although it would not never did take place, but it was seriously | throw our Government-violate our laws-(Wo shall

are contributing to the support of our Naare now in Northern Maryland, and the field tional Government, and vindicating our of Antietam is at this time in all probability fidelity to the national cause. Pennsylvania has always, heretofore, responded promptly to all the calls made by the Federal Government, and I appeal to you, now, not to be unmindful that the foe that strikes at our State, strikes through our desolation at the life of the Republic. Our people are plundered and driven from their homes solely because of their loyalty and fidelity to our free institutions.

> People of Pennsylvania, I owe to you all my faculties, my labors, my life. You owe to your country your prompt and zealous services and efforts. The time has now come when we must all stand or fall together in the defence of our State and in the support of our Government. -Let us so discharge our duty that posterity shall not a good deal about Dutch phlegm, but I did not suppose it could reach such a pitch of stolidity as this. blush for us.

Come heartily and cheerfully to the rescue of our noble Commonwealth. Maintain now your honor and freedom. Given under my hand and the great seal

of the State. at Harrisburg, this the 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh. A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor, ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of Commonwealth.

The Latest from Harrisburg-Two Rebel Corps Across the Potomac. HARRISBURG, June 26, 11 o'clock P. M .- The rebel force which occupied Gettysbur; to-day was the division of General Early, belonging to Longstreet's corps. This makes two corps known to have crossed the Potomac.

The troops of Longstreet were supposed to have rossed at Shepherdstown Ford.

The Force at Chambersburg. When Rhodes' division of Ewell's corps arrived Chambersburg, the telegraph operator was un-

able to escape. He remained until Wednesday, when he succeeded in escaping by way of London to the Pennsylvania railroad. He arrived here today.

He reports that the enemy numbered 12 000, and had five batteries of artillery. They were accompanied with a long train of wagons and ambulances. All the officers had on new uniforms, which had no loubt been sent to Hagerstown by rebel sympathizers in anticipation of their arrival. When he left, General Johnson's division, belonging to the left, General Johnson's division, belonging to the same corps, was within six miles of the town. The peake hospitals, the latter being much healthier losoldiers believed they were going to Harrisburg, and were very anxious to know how far it was.

No Effort Yet to Occupy Carlisle. The enemy has made no effort to occupy Carlisle, o-day, although they are encamped within four

miles from the town. It has rained all day, and the river is now rising.

Ewell at Chambersburg-His General Order.

HARRISBURG. June 26.-General Ewell. ering Chambersburg, issued the following order: HEADQUARTERS 2D CORFS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, JUNE 22, CHAMBERSBURG, JUNE 24,

for the Henry Guard. After this the company was bring away all the subsistence, forage, horses, and dismissed, and partook of a collation at the headmules, and crossed three rivers. uarters of the provost general. Several guests Chalmers had with him the commands of Stokes, vere present, and numerous toasts were given and Stemmers, and Blythesman, 900 strong, with three esponded to. The roster of the company is as folpieces of artillery. The remainder of his force, 900 lows: Captain, John Spear; first lieutenant, Jos. troops, fied South via Charleston. Patton ; second lieutenant, John Louvire; quarter

master, Frank Hampton. Phillips destroyed all the ferries at Panola and The Mayor of Harrisburg has issued a proclama Coldwater, losing one man killed and five wounded. tion closing all liquor saloons entirely, by day as His fight at Tallahatchie was very severe. The well as by night. This is considered necessary in nemy's loss was one hundred. view of the large number of people that are constantly visiting the city, and the excitement that prevails in regard to the "emergency." The Mayor A large number of companies raised in Northern Mississippi have joined Faulkner, Chalmers, Rugays he makes this order that citizens may be engles, and Roddy's commands, and a movement on tirely calm in reasoning upon and viewing their our lines was contemplated, which was broken up ituation. A very sensible hint, but not very apro bituation. A very sensate har, but are the sense of the post for if I ever saw a community quiet, even to a pathy, it is the people of Harrisburg. The rebels are within thirty miles of us; but no notice seems to be by this raid. Gen. Corpleson made a speech at Oxford, Miss., threatening to force into the service very man in the county if companies were not or taken of the circumstance. What can be the matter ganized to reinforce Johnston. with them? They were ready enough to run away There has been no news from Grant's army since and carry off their goods, as soon as they heard of

esterday. Heavy rains have fallen here and at the crossing of the Potomac by the rebels; but now that the rebel cavalry is almost at their very doors. Corinih. they are entirely unconcerned. It is the strangest place I ever had the fortune to visit. I have heard Further Depredations of the Pirates. NEW YORK, June 26 .- The fishing schooner Florence, of Gloucester, Mass., has arrived here with Captain Robinson and the crew of the ship Byzantium, and Captain Dunton and the crew of bark Goedspeed. The Florence was captured by the The news you will get by telegraph to-night will nform you of the state of affairs here. It is threatening, but far from desparate. The rebels can never take the capital, but they will do an immense damage in the valley. CASCO.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." Capt. Robinson, of the ship Byzantium, states that he sailed from London, for New York, on May WASHINGTON, June 26, 1863. 15th. On June 20th, in lat. 41° 30', lon. 65° 30', h. Washington Quiet. was boarded by the gunboat Blackstone. On the A special despatch from Washington to the Even 21st, when 30 miles S. E. from the Natucket light boat, about 4 o'clock in the morning, the weather ing Post, says there is neither alarm nor excitement in that city. There are no rebels on the Upper Poto-mac this side of Harper's Ferry. Everything was being hazy and calm, he saw a bark close alon

side, with the American flag flying. The bark fired going on satisfactorily. The Vallandigham Petition. a blank cartridge and then a shell. The Byzantium was then boarded by the pirates, and the crew given Hon. GEORGE A. PENDLETON, chairman, and the other members of the delegation appointed by the Democratic Convention of Ohio to wait upon the President with reference to the return of VALLAN-DIGHAM, have had two interviews with the President, and to-day stated to him, in writing, their

Naval. Commander JOHN CALHOUN has been ordered to command the receiving ship at Philadelphia, vice Lieut. GRAY, detached.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 25 .-- The schooner amestown arrived here, yesterday afternoon, with the officers and crew of the United States gunboat Sumpter, which was sunk, four miles from Cape Henry light, by being run into by the steamer Gen. Meigs, on the night of the 23d instant. No one was lost by this accident. The Sumpter's smoke-stacks are above water. Four rebel deserters arrived here this morning, from Yorktown. They are from Wise's army. All the patients that were in the hospitals at Suf-

draft, supra protest it may be, but none the less to satisfy it. alities. How the first steps towards enforcing the con-A rain-storm commenced here at an early hour scription bodily may result is a matter resting only in speculation. That there will be armed resistance this morning, and continued till five o'clock this in some localities of the city, no one will doubt. The evening. It was much needed in this vicinity. men who haunt the lanes and by-ways; the flinty-

ble. No rational doubt can be entertained that these men will struggle against the conscription,

cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one and the corresponding time of 1862 as fol-lows: prepared to execute this interesting class of picture

Fri.

7 98%

Th. 104

109% 106 101% 98% 141% 61% 179% 120% 95% 103% 133% 72%

102X 83%

93 112 95**X**

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o order, at short notice, and at moderate cost. We would again remind our readers also, that 10785; N. Y., June 20, 177,053,225 157,123,301 38,314,206 (6.120,322 Boston, ' 22, '73,550,871 31,355,795 7,697,017 7,314,448 Phila., ' 22, '73,219,216 31,29,530 4,336,744 2,556,115 after the 1st of July next, all negatives in posses-sion of this firm, taken previous to July 1st, 1862, will be liable to be defaced. Persons wishing to secure any of these negatives, or duplicate pictures from them, should apply immediately.

FIREWORKS AND SUGAR PLUMS .- This may seem a strange combination; and yet on the coming Fourth of July what juvenile is there belonging to the hundred thousand readers of The Press. hat would not throw his hat higher for a liberal supply of these two articles than any others known o trade? We need hardly inform the residents o Philadelphia that the most magnificent stock in both these departments will be found at the popular old house of Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Oo., No. 318 Chestnut street, next door to Adams & Co's Express.

Their line of fireworks embraces everything in the Adv. Dec way of handsome pyrotechnic explosives, and their prices are reasonable. They are already selling large quantities of them.

OUR STATE DEFENCES .- The audacious rebel is still taking unpleasant liberties with our border, and menacing our capital. Very soon may come the stentorian cry, "To arms! To arms !" in order o save our own firesides from the depredations of the invading enemy. Speaking of *firesides*, by the way, reminds us of the fact that Mr. Alter, the well-known coal merchant, Ninth street, above

Poplar, is about consenting to have the men in his employ organized for immediate duty (nearly an entire regiment), ready to march to the scene of action at an hour's notice. Persons wishing their firesides supplied with good coal, at moderate prices, in he meantime, had, therefore, better send in their rders without delay.

ELEGANT STOCK OF SUMMER CLO-THING.—Those of our citizens who are now supply-ing themselves with seasonable garments should Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, June 36 ear in mind that the most desirable stock of fash ionable Summer Clothing in this city is that offered by Messrs. C. Somers' & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall. They are now selling at prices also which should command the attention of all who wish to dress fashionably and save money. ELEGANT GRAPES AND PEACHES .- For ome days past, Mr. A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, has been charming the community with his rich display of hot-house grapes

and peaches; also, pine-apples and bananas of superior quality. In fine, mixtures, sugar-plums, earomels, chocolate preparations, and all other hoice confections, this stock has no equal in America. GENUINE OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COF-

FEE.—MESSIS. Davis & Richards, (successors to the late C. H. Mattson) dealers in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, have now in store a fresh supply of genuine Old Government Java Coffee-a erv superior article.

MILITARY TRAPPINGS for Army and Navy fficers, in greatest variety and best style, can be had at Oakford Section's, under the Continents

-FOR THE BEST-FITTING SHIRT of the age, go to the popular gentlemen's furnishing establish-ment of Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestn ut street

FASHIONABLE SUMMER HATS FOR MEN

ND BOYS.-Messrs. C. Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, have just received an elegant lot f these goods, at moderate prices.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE. -We have offered for our inspection a very useful piece of mechanism, styled " Paine's Premium Carriage Jack," for hoisting axles. It surpasses anything for the purpose for which it is intended we have ever seen. We recommend it to the attention of all persons having wagons or carriages, as a value purchased ble adjunct to their stables. They can b from the agent, South Fourth street, below Chest-

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia !!-I, Moses Tobin. of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year everything but deat itself, from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. 1 employed in that time, five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphis. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was o better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best failed to do me any good, and ofttimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelshia Ru I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have lied I would not have troubled him, and then related my suffering to him. The Dr. assured me if he failed cure me of Dyspepsia, it would be the first case in wo years; so I put myself under his treatment, and alhough I had been for months vomiting nearly everyhing Tate, my stomach swollen with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought s box of his Dyspepsis Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten ays I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in he State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dys-peptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, he only person on the earth that can curs Dyspepsi

The Steamer Champion, from Panama The Steamer Champion, from Panama. New Yonk, June 26.—The steamer Champion ar-rived here this morning from Aspinwall. A Panama letter of the 17th states that an attempt has been made in Quito to upset Urbana's adminis-tration. Some of the ringleaders were arrested and banished, and the insurrection quelled. All was quiet on the Isthmus. A new constitution had been proclaimed in Pa-nama. The city of Aspinwall is being rebuilt in a substantial fashion. faced youths who throng our corners-this solid circle of the vicious and depraved, which now and then, by some sudden and passionate propulsion, sends off its human 'tangents who maim and murder, and then swing on the gallows-this hideous acortion of debasement on debasement will certainly produce a host of resistants to the only law which has ever conferred any value upon lives so miser.

The Champion brought \$187,000 in specie. California.

fifteen minutes to go on board the pirate craft. Th vessel was burned. Captain Dunton, of the bark Goodspeed, report that he sailed from Londonderry for New York on May 20th. On the 21st, about 10 o'clock in the ning, he was overhauled by the pirate Tacony object and purpose. A response will not probably be made before Monday. and his vessel captured and burned. The captain and crew were taken aboard the pirate. On the 22d the pirate captured the fishing schooner

Marengo, Elizabeth Ann, Rufus Choate, and Ripple, and burned them. Seventy-six paroled prison Commander HENRY A. WISE has been appointed ers from the destroyed vessels were put aboard th acting chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. schooner Florence.

FORTRESS MONROE.

	risburg or Baltimore. In the one case the pated for a time.	read in the eyes of the European world,	HEADQUARTERS 2D CORPS, ARMY OF)	California.	and struggle fiercely; nor is there a rational doubt	Wheat is rather better. Corn is wanted at fall prices	for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was
<u>.</u>	trip would not pay expenses, as the broad, That peace did not long continue, and,	when, after two years of war, the situation	NORTHERN VIBGINIA, June 22, CHAMBERSBURG, June 24,	SAN FRANCISCO, June 25A large mass meeting,	that in case the local authorities are unable to crush	Oats are dull. Coal is in demand, and prices are better. Candles are without change. Coffee continues very dull.	no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania Uni-
	rocky Susquehanna river is in his way, and when hostilities were resumed, in the sum-	finds the capital of Pennsylvania in imminent	GENERAL ORDERS.	to ratify the nominations of the Union State Con- vention, was held here last night. Speeches were	them, the loyal masses will rise in defence of law	There is more doing in Cotton, and prices have advanced	versity, in order to place myself in reach of the best
1014	in the other case, his army, in getting into mer of 1803, NAPOLEON resumed, with aug-		The sale of intoxicating liquors to this command,	made by most of the candidates for State officers.	and order, and smite them with a terrible vengeance.	There is more doing in Cotion, and prices have advanced 4@50 B h. Sugar and Molasses are steady at full prices. Fish are firmly held. In Green Fruit there is more doing. Iron continues very dull. Lead has declined.	medical talent in, the country, but their medicines
1. N. 1.	Baltimore, would get into a trap from which mented force, his preparations for invading	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	without written permission from a major general, is	There is no doubt but that the Union State ticket	I do not speak rashly or unadvisedly in this matter.	doing. Iron continues very dull. Lead has declined.	failed to do me any good, and offtimes I wished for
	이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이다. 물건값 것은 사람이 많은 것이 아니는 것이 이렇게 물건 귀엽 귀엽 가지 않는 것이 같은 것이 같이 많이 있는 것이다. 것이 같이 많은 것이 있는 것이 같이 많은 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 것이 않은 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없다. 것이 않이	그는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 지난 바람 정말 것 같아. 밖에 있는 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아. 나는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. 가지 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는	strictly prohibited.	will be elected by an immense majority. It is proba- ble there will be but one opposition ticket in the	I have it from men sincere in their loyalty and fixed in determination, that so surely as this globe re-	In Lumber there is a fair fusiness doing in all kinds. Naval Stores continue scarce. Oils are firmly held. There is very little doing in Provisions. Salt is without	death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr.
			Second-Persons having liquors in their possession	field, viz: that to be nominated on the 8th of July	volves, so surely, with the first symptom of uncon-	There is very little doing in Provisions. Salt is without change. There is no alteration to notice in seeds. To-	Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith.
in the	view we have heretofore several times ex- a single point a flotilla capable of transport-	그는 그는 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 아파에서 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요.	are required to report the fact to the provost mar-	by two wings of the Democratic party at the fusion	trolable revolt among these graduates of tayern and	bacco is dull Wool continues very quiet. The Dry	I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if E could have
4.	pressed, and it seems to be not unreasona- ing 150,000 men, with its field and siege		shal, or nearest general officer, stating the amount	Sandwich Island advices to June 6 have been re-	bagnio, there will be bayonets in our streets. One	Goods trade is more active, and all staple fabrics are held for higher prices, with a good demand from the West	died I would not have troubled him. and then related
	ble; but we should not be content with equipage, ammunition, stores, and horses,		and kind, that a guard may be placed over it, and the men prevented from getting it.	ceived. The Sugar Refinery Company had become em-	word from the authorities will bring them out, and	and supply of the city trade. The Flour market is without much alteration, and	my suffering to him. The Dr. assured me if he failed
	the security of Harrisburg, for, in fact, with a covering naval force sufficiently	of the cotton States, and new despair will	Third—Any violation of part 1 of these orders, or	barrassed, and forced to make an assignment.	the social Thug at every turn will find the fingers of		to cure me of Dyspepsia, it would be the first case in
	any security which Harrisburg or, Phila- formidable to insure its safe disembarkation,		failure to comply with part 2, will be punished by	The missionaries from all the islands were holding	the citizen at his throat.	cluding about 2,500 bbls part fancy do, on terms kept	two years; so I put myself under his treatment, and al-
	delphia may at present seem to enjoy, may notwithstanding any resistance which Eng-	the banner of their country, as watchers	the immediate confiscation of all liquors in the pos-	their regular annual meeting at Honolulu. Rev D. Anderson, representing the churches of	Year after year the respectable public has been taxed for the expenses incident to the hanging of	private. The retailers and bakers are buying mous-	though I had been for months vomiting nearly every-
an.	be but temporary, and must be uncertain, as land could oppose. When landed, NAPO-	through a fearful night who hope and pray	session of the offending parties, besides rendering	the United States, was present.	representative men of this desperate brotherhood.	for overa family and fancy branes as how of 000 00 0	thing I ate, my stomach swollen with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought s box of his
	long as a rebel army is suffered to remain LEON'S plan would have been to march		their other property liable to seizure.	Foster's Army Embarked for Virginia-	Saul and Howlett, the river pirates; the boy Rod-	85.00 % bbl. according to quality. Type Flour continues dull at \$5 % bbl. Corn Meal is scarce and in demand; Pennsylvania is held at \$4, and Brandy wine at \$112A	Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten
en ing Status	그는 그 것 못 하는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같은 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 지수가 있는 것 같아. 물문을 통한 사람이 있다. 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는		The citizens of the country through which the	General Dix to be Reinforced.	ers, and Lewis, the Princeton murderer-these	Pennsylvania is held at \$4, and Brandywine at \$4,125, 73 hbl: 500 bbls of the latter sold on private terms.	days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in
	within the limits of the State. Our intelli- upon London, (as badly fortified then and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	army may pass, who are not in the military ser- vice, are admonished to abstain from all acts of hos-	NEWBERN, N. C., June 23As soon as the intel-	were graduates of the fraternity ; and there are hun-	CRAIN Theoferings of Wheat are light, and there	the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was
	gence as to what force of rebels has en- now as our own Philadelphia); to reach it		tillty, upon the penalty of being dealt with in a	ligence reached General Foster of Lee's advance, he, on his own responsibility, commenced making	dreds in our midst who, as worthy prototypes of	is very little doing; about 25,000 bus good Pennsylvania red sold at \$1.50@1.52 B ba; white ranges \$1.55@1.65 P	a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was
	tered Pennsylvania is still unsatisfactory in five days; proclaim parliamentary re-		summary manner. A ready acquiescence to the de-	arrangements for embarking all his available	them, will not hesitate to draw their steel upon the	bu for common to prime quality. Rye is in demand at \$1.05 F bu for Pennsylvania. Corn is scarce and in de-	to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and
	and unreliable Probably Ewell's corps, form, then a popular demand and a Govern-	fields and towns. They come with guns	mands of the military authorities will serve greatly	force for Fortress Monroe, to be used by General	first possee which attempts to enforce the law in their localities. If they fail to do this, they will be	mand; sales reach about 22,000 bus prime yellow at S7c.	the great cure I received. I would say to all Dys-
e de Agri Guille Bar	which is estimated to number about thirty- ment-refusal; overthrow the oligarchy;	and powder. Their mission is to burn, and	to lessen the rigors of war.	Dix in taking Richmond, or to assist in repelling the rebel invasion, as General Dix might think proper,	untrue to the teachings of those hideous scores,	and Western mixed at from 31@33c 3 bu. Oats con- tinue dull; sales comprise about 26,000 bus at 75@77c 3	peptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe,
	four thousand men, is alone in this aggres- and establish a Republic. The invasion	desolate, and destroy. They come to over-	By command of Lieutenant General	Our waters, since the reception of this news, have	whose bones, if the dissectors' knives have spared	bu. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet and trices with-	the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.
	sive movement; although it would not never did take place, but it was seriously		R. J. EWELL.	been black with moving masses of troops.	them, lie in the burial place of murderers; and dou-	ent any material change; small sales of Mess Pork are making at \$14@14.50 F bbl for new, and \$12,12%@12,25	MOSES TOBIN,
÷.	greatly surprise ps to learn that General intended, and might have been successful.	desecrate our flag-take our property, and	A. L. PENDLETON, A. A. General.	Later from New Orleans.	bly untrue to the teachings of that par nobile frairum,	for cld. 160 bbls Beef Hams sold at \$17,25(@17.50; most	Cheltenkam, Montgomery county, Pa.
	LEE's entire force, having crossed the Po- To meet the threatened evil, the British	a slav our brothers and sons. "We shall	Hundreds of horses are being driven over the	NEW. YORK, June 26-MidnightThe steamer	who, the one a graduate of a low bar-room, the	holders ask \$20. City-packed Mess Beef is selling at \$1:@15. Bacon-Hams are in request, and prices are	Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 19 North Second Street.
	like 8 entite force, having closed the ro-	i siay our promers and sons. We shan	bridges of the Susquehanna, followed by men, women, and children, the defenceless inhabitants of	Matanzas, from New Orleans on the 17th, and Key West on the 20th, has been signalled below.	other a chief of Southern lotteries, now hall them	hetter. 400 blis and tes sold at 10@10%e for plain and 11	Dr. Wishart's office hours, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
1	tomac, is within supporting distance. Nor Government called out the militia, 80,000	make Pennsylvania like Virginia, and the	Cumberland valley.	A private letter dated the 14th, states that every-	as political brothers, and carefully instil into their deformed, unhuman minds the doctrines and precepts	@13c for bagged: Sides are nominal at 6%@6%c. and shoulders at 5%@5%c P 1b. 200,000 lbs sold on private	All examinations and consultations free,
Fred State	have we any definite information as to the strong; added 50,000 men, by drafting, to	Valley of the Cumberland like the Valley of		thing was going on successfully at Port Hudson,	of license and dislovalty.	terms. There is not much doing in Green Meats, except in Hams; sales of Hams in pickle at \$\$@10c. and in salt	Office, No. 10 North Second Street.
	ultimate intentions of the invading army. the regular army of 130,000, and passed a	Piedmont." This is what a rebel officer	Gov. Curtin has received information that the	and its capture was daily expected.	Can acquiescence be expected from a social ele-	at 7% c Lard is without change: 200 pbls and tes sold	LORD DUNDREARY ON THE WARThere's
	It is somewhat singular that it should move law enabling the King to call a levy en	told a citizen of Chambersburg a few days	rebels occupied Gettysburg to-day with ten regi-	Gen. Butterfield at Baltimore.	ment like this, which for months and months has	at 10% @.0%c; kegs at 11%@11%c, cash, and Grease at Sc B b Butter is selling at from 14@20c B to Cheese	one thing wel-welative to the w-war now w-waging in Amewica th that I-I could n-never un-understand.
	so tardily, when time is an element of so masse to repel the invaders, and empower-	ago-and the promise will be fearfully re-	ments of infantry, with cavalry and artillery. The	NEW YORK, June 26Gen. Butterfield, of Gen.	daily been inoculated with a political virus?	is scarce at 1(@12c. Eggs are worth 18c B dozen. METALS Pig Iron continues very dull; small sales	They c-call it a civil war. N-now, if sevewal th-
26.2	much importance. According to a-telegra- ing the Lord Lieutenants of counties to		operator at that point, while sending a despatch to	Hooker's staff, arrived at Baltimore last evening, and was in consultation with Gen. Schenck.	If you desire to meet face to face the men who	of Anthracite are maying at \$2,031 Pton for the three	thousand fellahs think pwoper to go out in into a
	phic despatch from Carlisle, published yes- enrol all the men in the Kingdom, between	gentlemen who live in large cities.	Gen. Couch, was forced to leave before finishing it,	에는 요즘 것 않는 것 같은 <mark>것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같</mark> 것 같이 있는 것 같은 것	swear openly to resist the conscription to the bitter end, move down this dark and narrow lane which	of Alibracite are maying at \$24031 Fron for the three rumbers; a sale of Scotch Pig is reported at \$31 F ton; cash; Manafactured Iron is without change, Leal has	neld to t-twy which fellah c-can cut the other fellah
	terday, the rebel advance was within five the ages of 17 and 55, to be enrolled in		to prevent being captured.	Vermont Politics.	leads from the city's greatest thoroughfare. Here.	declined; 3.500 Pigs Galena sold at SMC P To, cash. Copper-imail sales of Yellow Meta are making at 30c.	to pieces, c can any we-wearonable feliah be bwought
8	miles of the town at five o'clock on Thurs- new regiments-the only men exempted		DESIGN ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL BAILROAD	MONTPELIER, Vt., June 26.—The State Democra- t'c Convention to day nominated T. P. Redfield, for	upon this still, sultry night, you shall behold the	and Nails, Roda, and Bara at 2c higher.	to th-think it a civil action? If the A-Amewicans
		그는 것 같은 것 같	It is believed that this force intends to strike the	Governor; E. A. Chapin. for Lieutenant Governor;	food on which the twin vampires have fed; here, the	BAR & There is very little Querestron coming in, 50 hhds 1st No 1 sold at \$32 9 ton; Tanners' Bark is	con-consider this civil, w-what on earth m-must they
	day afternoon. And yet "at this writing it from the conscription being the members		Northern Central Railroad, either at Hanover	R. W. Ormsby, for State Treasurer. Four delegates to the National Democratic Convention were also	Icarian wings on which they have flown up into the	selling at \$15.0014 B cord for Chestnut, and about \$15 for	be w-when they get in a w-wage ? I w-wead all the papers from Amewica, and see nothing b-but fellaha
	is not known whether the town has been of volunteer corps, of whom 300,000 were	이 집에 집에서 집에 가장 지난 것이 한 것이다. 전 것이지 않았다. 한 것이 나는 것이 나라지 않는 것이 없는 것이다.	junction or York, which is distant about thirty		face of the pointical sun.	Spanish Oak. CANDLESAdamantine are selling at 17%@ 3c for	being shot, except about w-won Ch-Chawles Stokes
	occupied by the rebels or not." enrolled and disciplined in a few weeks.		miles.		A short, rapid walk, and you stand in the centre	city made and ful, weight Western; Sperm are un- charged; Tallow Candles are dull.	and C-Co., who keep a ho hotel. I d-don't mean
*	Another despatch, that comes to us about All men, from the noble to the peasant,	, your heads from danger and thus avoid it.	The Governor has also received information that	The Races. NEWFORT. Me., June 26On the Centreville.	of an irregular triangle, THE FIVE POINTS OF NEW YORK.	COAL-Holders have put up their prices 2.0300 P	th that he waally does keep it, b-but that, if he h-had
67	midnight, and possesses the approval of the left their occupations and thronged to the	e For the present our hope is in the valor of	the rebels hold all the passes of South Mountain.	course to day, in a sweepstake, two mile heats, Lodi	All around you are black, staggering buildings.	ton. The demand continues very active and the re- celpts light. 20 vessels were cleared from Richmond	one, he c-could keep it, and th-that he makes pwan-
	authorities, states that a portion of the rebel national standards. Even the voice of fac-	- the Army of the Potomac and the volun-		received the forfeits from Fleetwing and Southerner, the former galloping around the course and making		last week: COAL OILThe following are the receipts of crude	taloons and things for the fellahs that s-shoot.
	troops in Gettysburg are from the command tion was stilled : the Whigs stood beside		Missouri. Sr. Louis, June 26.—Attorney General Bates ar-	the second mile in 1:47%. In the second race wa-		and refined at this part during the past week:	P-poor fellahs, theyre all w-waving mad.
	of General LONGSTREET. This, the writer the Tories in the ranks of the volunteers		rived here to-day. He will be serenaded to-night.	mona beat Bell Davis in three mile heats. Time,	a physiognomy that stares and leers at you in a way	Crude	MARTIAL LAWThere are persons who
	intimates, would indicate that at least two the heart-burnings and divisions on the ori-	- turn it back: but if they fail-and men as	About fifty prisoners, who were captured at Vicks-	1:49%; 1:48%; 1:50.	hideously human. There are grass grown roofs,	· OTTONThere is more doing, and prices have ad- vanced f@0c P ft. Sales comprise about 250 bales at (2055 P.D. closing firm, at the latter rate for middlings.	have no conception of the meaning of martial law.
1			burg, took the oath of allegiance to-day. Another	The 22d Connecticut Regiment.	shredded at the eaves, and tall, black pikes of chim- nevs, stooping in the back from weakness and long	16@65c B fb, closing firm, at the latter rate for middlings.	They have an idea that it will deprive them of all
11	corps of the rebel army have crossed the gin of the war were forgotten; no man		batch of rebels will be sent South in a few days,	NEW YORK, June 26A telegroup from fork-	habit. Here and there they are propped with	shange. About 200 hags sold at 29@31%c for Rio, and	share of liberty, and put a bayonet at every door. This is an entire mistake; martial law is only de-
1.1	Potomac river. Our own advices confirm spoke of Peace, with the foe threatening		among them Edward William Johnston, a brother	monthal man will leave via Baltimore, to-day for	planks, which some blear-eyed old man has, in his	Laguayre at 32c cash and four months. DRUGS AND DYES. There is very litile doing in	Dis is an emergency, when the civil power is un-
	the statement of this reporter, although there vinvasion; all men acted as patriotic citi		of the rebel general.	New York. Colonel Almy will forward them to	drunken dreams of economy, orapt up to fasten.	any description, and prices are unchanged. Small sales	able to protect the citizen, and it overrides civil, law
	is nothing to justify us in supposing that an zens. The feeling and unanimity of that		JEFFERSON CITY, June 25.—The majority report of the Committee on Emancipation has been under	n 19 Tarihi ya ku 🕈 ya 💶 tarihi ya 🗨 🚛 🚛 👘 👘 tarihi ya tarihi ya ku 🖓 ya ku tarihi ya ku tari	Into those shattered sashes, with here and there a	of coda Ash, Bleaching Powsers, and Indigo are making	just to the degree that is necessary in the emer-
1997 (M.) 1992 (M.)	active campaign has commenced on the occasion would be valuable to ourselves.		discussion all day, but no setion has been taken.	Marine Intelligence. Boston, June 25.—The steamer Canada arrived	begrimed and cobwebed pane, and here and there a	FEATHERS are quiet, and range from 47 to 49a F ib for	gency. Whether Philadelphis is under mential law,
	border. The rebels are advancing very just now.	contingency and at every hour, for we know	The president of the Convention has received a	bere at 7% o'clock this morning. Her advices have	stuffing of rags, the blessed sunshine seldom gains	FISH Mackerel are held with more firmness, and	or whether the civil authorities are paramount, it is
	slowly. It may be from fear or ignorance, The navy was augmented. One hundred		despatch from General Schofield, stating that, after	been telegraphed. The steamship Africa hound	admission. At them the hollow eyed children only come to eatch the horrible air which ascends, reek-	the receipts and stocks are light. There is a moderate store demand, with sales of Bay No. 1 at \$12 50@13;	at least certain that there will be no interference
	but, in all probability, the invaders are thousand seamen were enrolled. Seventy five		a personal examination of Vincent Marmaduke, he	for Liverpool, arrived here at 3% o'clock this morn-	ing with a thousand vapors from the stagnant posts	1 shore do at \$10@18; No. 2 at \$10,50@11; medium No.	with either soldiers or civilians who, desire to pro- cure uniforms or citizens' suits at the Brown Stone
$\xi^{(i)}, \xi^{(i)}$	quietly filling with plunder the long line of men of war and two hundred and eighty fri	erms in behalf of an invaded and impariled	thad ordered that gentleman to be sent beyond the	ing, and sailed again at 4 o'clock,	innen the sidewelle	3 at 46. The market is entirely bare of large No. 33. Godash are selling at 6466ko. Pickled Herring range	Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilgen, Nos. 603 and
	quiety ming with product and tong inte of sine of war and two hundred and eighty in		lines for disloyalty. Mr. Harper was expelled to-	NEW YORK, June 26Arrived, bark Indus, from		FRUITA cargo of Granges and Lemons has been sold	
	wagon trains that is said to follow in their gates and smaller vessels were put in commis	- North, OCCASIONAL.	day for disloyalty.	Rio Janeiro.		L WATE . TANK A AL AL MUNICO STAT TATA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	